# LOUISIANA HORSEMEN'S BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION 1993, INC. HORSEMEN'S BOOKKEEPER ACCOUNT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2014 AND 2013



# LOUISIANA HORSEMEN'S BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION 1993, INC. HORSEMEN'S BOOKKEEPER ACCOUNT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

MARCH 31, 2014 AND 2013

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis	3
Statements of Receipts and Disbursements - Modified Cash Basis	4
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	5-10
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN ALDET OF EDIANCIAL STATEMENTS PREFORMED IN A COORDANCE WITH	11-12
AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States

www.pncpa.com

# **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Directors Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. (the Bookkeeper Account), which comprise the statements of assets, liabilities, and net assets — modified cash basis as of March 31, 2014 and 2013 and the related statements of receipts and disbursements — modified cash basis for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bookkeeper Account's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. as of March 31, 2014 and 2013, and the receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis described in Note 1.

# Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Poetlethwaite + Netteurlle

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2014, on our consideration of the Bookkeeper Account's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Bookkeeper's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Metairie, Louisiana October 15, 2014



# STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS MARCH 31, 2014 AND 2013

# **ASSETS**

	2014	2013
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,770,140	\$ 14,872,616
Investments (Note 4)	9,587,504	9,117,111
Accrued interest receivable	26,864	41,332
Due from others	178,542	256,969
Total assets	\$ 23,563,050	\$ 24,288,028
LIABILITIES A	AND NET ASSETS	
Liabilities		
Due to horsemen	\$ 23,327,721	\$ 23,873,734
Due to jockeys and employees	205,865	257,790
Due to others	19,924	46,275
Due to related party	9,540	110,229
Total liabilities	23,563,050	24,288,028
Net assets:		
Total net assets		_
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 23,563,050	\$ 24,288,028

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013	
Due to Horsemen, beginning of the year	\$ 23,873,734	\$ 20,923,648	
Cash receipts			
Purses	96,640,039	100,701,085	
Owner/Trainer/Jockey deposits	13,140,239	12,260,642	
Investment income	163,476	225,896	
Total cash receipts	109,943,754	113,187,623	
Cash disbursements			
Owner/Trainer distributions	96,550,454	95,676,852	
Jockey payroll / jockey guild	9,156,550	9,495,782	
LAHBPA - workers' compensation fees	2,135,055	2,281,657	
2% Commissions - LTBA/LQHBA breeder awards	1,104,734	1,069,075	
Sales taxes	649,227	647,446	
LAHBPA - pony lead fees - 1993, Inc.	512,707	595,764	
LAHBPA - investment income transfer to 1993, Inc.	158,700	200,548	
Miscellaneous transfer to 1993, Inc.	83,458	100,194	
Bank charges	59,810	78,349	
LAHBPA - jockey payroll adminstrative fee - 1993, Inc.	39,633	46,042	
Horsemen's Alliance (PAC)	35,495	41,245	
LAHBPA - pony lead fees - horsemen's pension trust	3,944	4,583	
Total cash disbursements	110,489,767	110,237,537	
Cash receipts in excess of cash disbursements/ (cash			
disbursements in excess of cash receipts)	(546,013)	2,950,086	
Due to Horsemen, end of the year	\$ 23,327,721	\$ 23,873,734	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# MARCH 31, 2014 AND 2013

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# Organization and Operations

The Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. (1993 Inc.) is a non-profit organization which has been recognized as the authorized representative that shall represent members and other horsemen racing at licensed race meetings held in the State of Louisiana for the purpose of, but not limited to, negotiating contracts for such horsemen with all racing associations licensed by the State of Louisiana, relative to purses, hospitalization, medical benefits, conditions, and all other matters of interest and concern to such horsemen.

At each race meeting conducted in the State of Louisiana pursuant to the provisions of the Louisiana State Racing Commission, there shall be a bookkeeper for the collection, disbursement, and investment of monies belonging to horsemen licensed at such a race meeting that shall be known as the Horsemen's Bookkeeper. The Horsemen's Bookkeeper shall be bonded, selected, and employed by the authorized representative of horsemen racing in the State of Louisiana, the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc.

Each association conducting a race meeting shall provide a separate office for the Horsemen's Bookkeeper who shall collectively keep a separate bank account for the horsemen's monies to be known as the "Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account". At all times the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account shall have on deposit funds sufficient to cover all monies due horsemen with regard to daily purses, jockey fees, stakes, handicaps, rewards, claims, deposits, monies, if any, for horsemen's medical and hospital benefit programs, and any pony lead fees.

Except for interest earned on the investment of monies in the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account, and that portion of a pony lead fee as authorized and assessed by the representative of horsemen in the state to provide retirement benefits to horsemen and to pay its administrative and operating costs, withdrawals from the account shall be only for those purposes provided in the above paragraph. The interest earned on the investment of monies in the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account and that portion of a pony lead fee as provided for above shall be collected by the Horsemen's Bookkeeper and paid, in due course, to the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc.

After first paying the expenses and other charges necessary to operate the offices of the Horsemen's Bookkeeper, the interest earned on the investment of monies in the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account by the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. shall be used by it for the benefit of horsemen racing in the state.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### MARCH 31, 2014 AND 2013

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Organization and Operations (continued)

The account shall at all times be subject to audit by the legislative auditor or by a certified public accountant approved by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, the expenses of such audit to be paid by the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc.

# Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis of Presentation

The Bookkeeper Account is required to report information regarding its assets, liabilities, net assets, cash receipts, and cash disbursements according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets. Due to the nature of the Bookkeeper Account's operations, net assets are expected to be zero.

# Cash Equivalents

For reporting purposes, the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account considers all highly liquid debt instruments with maturity of three months or less to be considered cash equivalents. Included in cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2014 and 2013 are money market funds of \$387,724 and \$941,595.

#### <u>Investments</u>

The Bookkeeper Account's investments consist of certificates of deposit ranging in original maturity from one year to seven years, and government agency securities. Investments are recorded at fair value in the statements of assets, liabilities, and net assets – modified cash basis at March 31, 2014 and 2013. Dividend, interest, and other investment income are recorded as investment income on the statements of receipts and disbursements. Unrealized gains and losses on investments in certificates of deposit, government agency securities, and corporate bonds with readily determinable fair values are recorded in the statements of receipts and disbursements as increases or decreases in investment income.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### MARCH 31, 2014 AND 2013

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Tax Status

The Bookkeeper Account is a separate account maintained in the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, 1993, Inc. and does not file a separate tax return. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been reflected in the Bookkeeper Account's financial statements.

# 2. 2% Commissions – LTBA/LQHBA Breeder Awards

As prescribed by state law, each licensee conducting race meetings, for which supplements for purses are provided, shall withhold two percent of the total supplemental purses. These funds are forwarded, by the licensee, to the Horsemen's Bookkeeper, who in turn disburses these exact funds to the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc., Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeders Association (LTBA), and the Louisiana Quarter Horse Breeders Association (LQHBA). During the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, commissions paid were \$1,104,734 and \$1,069,075.

# 3. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Horsemen's Bookkeeper periodically maintains cash in bank accounts in excess of insured limits. The Horsemen's Bookkeeper has not experienced any losses and does not believe that significant credit risk exists as a result of this practice.

#### 4. <u>Investments</u>

Investments consist of the following at March 31:

	2014	2013
Certificates of deposit	\$ 9,134,728	\$ 8,425,688
Government agency securities	452,776	691,423
Total	\$ 9,587,504	\$ 9,117,111

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### MARCH 31, 2014 AND 2013

# 5. Fair Value Measurements

The Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures topic of the FASB ASC provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are: Level 1 Measurements—quoted prices, Level 2 Measurements—observable inputs, and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs—Level 3 Measurements. The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at March 31, 2014 and 2013.

Certificates of deposit (Level 1): Valued at historical cost, which approximates fair value.

Government agency securities (Level 1): Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Bookkeeper Account's assets at fair value as of March 31, 2014.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of deposit	\$ 9,134,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,134,728
Government agency securities	452,776	PA.		452,776
Total	\$ 9,587,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,587,504

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# MARCH 31, 2014 AND 2013

# 5. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Bookkeeper Account's assets at fair value as of March 31, 2013.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of deposit	\$ 8,425,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,425,688
Government agency securities	691,423			691,423
Total	\$ 9,117,111	\$ -	\$	\$ 9,117,111

# 6. Commitments and Contingencies

Effective August 15, 2009, The State Legislature amended Revised Statute 4:185(A). The amendment of this statute provides for the investment of funds by the Horsemen's Bookkeeper to include the granting of a loan for the repayment of certain and pending claims for overpayments of purses made by Harrah's Bossier City Investment Company, L.L.C. d/b/a Louisiana Downs provided the loan is at interest, secured by statutorily dedicated purse revenue streams of Louisiana Downs, and the claims are the subject of a final judgment of dismissal from the court of record based upon a final mutual release and settlement agreement between the horsemen and entities claiming overpayment of purses. This provision is an exception to any and all statutory provisions which govern the statutorily dedicated purse revenue streams. As of the report date, no such loan has been made.

# 7. Related Party Transactions

During the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the Bookkeeper Account by legislative statutes collected amounts on behalf of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc., the Medical Trust, and the Pension Trust as summarized below:

	 2014	2013
LAHBPA - workers' compensation fees	\$ 2,135,055	\$ 2,281,657
LAHBPA - pony lead fees - 1993, Inc.	512,707	595,764
LAHBPA - interest transfer to 1993, Inc.	158,700	200,548
Miscellaneous transfer to 1993, Inc.	83,458	100,194
LAHBPA- jockey payroll admin fee	39,633	46,042
Horsemen's Alliance (PAC)	35,495	41,245
LAHBPA - pony lead fees - Pension trust	3,944	4,583

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# MARCH 31, 2014 AND 2013

# 8. Other Matters

The Louisiana Legislative Auditor's office has performed procedures and on May 20, 2013 issued a compliance audit on the LAHBPA 1993, Inc. and its related entities. Management of LAHBPA 1993 Inc. and the Bookkeeper Account have determined the compliance audit did not impact the financial statements of the Bookkeeper Account.

# 9. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, October 15, 2014, and determined the following item requires disclosure.

On May 19, 2014, ten individuals associated with quarter horse racing filed a lawsuit against the Fair Grounds asserting that a portion of Video Poker purse supplements that have historically been paid to Thoroughbred races should be paid to Quarter Horse races. On August 14, 2014 the plaintiffs amended their lawsuit to include the Louisiana HBPA for a breach of fiduciary duty. The plaintiffs have requested that a class certification be approved by the Orleans Parish Civil District Court wherein all horsemen associated with Quarter Horse racing that have raced at the Fair Grounds be included in the class. The outcome of the litigation is uncertain as of the report date.



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www.pncpa.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account (The Bookkeeper Account) which comprise the statements of assets, liabilities, and net assets – modified cash basis for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of receipts and disbursements – modified cash basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2014.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bookkeeper Account's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Postlethwaite + Netterville

Metairie, Louisiana October 15, 2014 A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States

WWW.pncpa.com

To the Board of Directors Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993 Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account

Ostlethwaite + Netterville

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account (Bookkeeper Account) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2014, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Bookkeeper Account's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bookkeeper Account's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bookkeeper Account's internal control.

However, during our audit we updated the status of several matters listed in Attachment I that were identified in prior years as opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. We previously reported on the Bookkeeper Account's internal control in our *Government Auditing Standards* letter dated October 15, 2014. This letter does not affect our report dated October 15, 2014 on the financial statements of the Bookkeeper Account.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have discussed the comments and suggestions with management and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience.

The Bookkeeper Account's written responses to the comments identified in Attachment I have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, the State of Louisiana and the Legislative Auditor's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Metairie, Louisiana October 15, 2014

# MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS (PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

### 2013-1 Overdraft Horsemen Accounts

Condition: During the audit we noted that at March 31, 2013, the Bookkeeper Account has \$165,783 of overdraft accounts.

Recommendation: P&N recommends that management implement a policy to limit overdraft accounts and to perform regular review of overdraft accounts. This review should be documented. Management should also review the existing overdraft accounts and determine a source of funding to reimburse the Bookkeeper Account.

Management Response and Corrective Action: We concur with the recommendation. Overdraft accounts are the result of various activity including returned NSF checks and Horse Owners starting horses without the necessary funds on deposit to cover the Jockey Mount or Pony Lead fees. We have the ability to ask the racing stewards for assistance in collecting these funds by issuing a financial judgment that will prevent the Horse Owners from running in any additional races. Cooperation from the stewards has prompted positive responses from some owners to fund their accounts. The Board of Directors has approved check cashing policies and procedures that reduced overdraft balances caused by NSF checks. During the current fiscal year, we have sent letters and phoned horsemen with overdraft account balances asking them to add funds to their accounts. We will continue with our efforts and hope that these processes will eliminate most of the delinquent balances. In a meeting, scheduled for October 14, 2013, the Board will consider pledging funds to the bookkeeper account in sufficient amount to collateralize the overdraft balances of dormant accounts.

Current Status: Resolved.

# MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS (PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS, CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

# 2012-1 Overdraft Horsemen Accounts

<u>Condition</u>: During the audit we noted that at March 31, 2012, the Bookkeeper Account has \$148,226 of overdraft accounts.

Recommendation: P&N recommends that management implement a policy to limit overdraft accounts and to perform regular review of overdraft accounts. This review should be documented. Management should also review the existing overdraft accounts and determine a source of funding to reimburse the Bookkeeper Account.

Management Response and Corrective Action: We concur with the recommendation. Overdraft accounts are the result of various activity including returned NSF checks and Horse Owners starting horses without the necessary funds on deposit to cover the Jockey Mount or Pony Lead fees. We have the ability to ask the racing stewards to scratch a horse from a race if an owner has an overdraft account. The stewards' compliance with our request has prompted a positive response from owners to fund their accounts. At the meeting scheduled for October 2, 2012, the Board of Directors will consider a new check cashing policy intended to reduce overdraft balances caused by NSF checks. During the current fiscal year, we also sent letters to and phoned horsemen with overdraft accounts asking them to add funds to their accounts. For the fiscal year, the overdraft account balance was reduced in excess of \$30,000. We will continue our efforts, and hope that these processes will eliminate most of the delinquent balances. Current Status: Resolved.

# 2011-1 Overdraft Horsemen Accounts

Condition: During the audit we noted that at March 31, 2011, the Bookkeeper Account has \$179,610 of overdraft accounts.

Recommendation: P&N recommends that management implement a policy to limit overdraft accounts and to perform regular review of overdraft accounts. This review should be documented. Management should also review the existing overdraft accounts and determine a source of funding to reimburse the Bookkeeper Account.

Management Response and Corrective Action: We concur with the recommendation. We have the ability to ask racing stewards to scratch a horse from a race if an owner has an overdraft account. The stewards' compliance with our request has prompted a positive response from owners to fund their accounts. We will continue to monitor the situation and will continue to ask the stewards to prohibit delinquent owners from starting horses in future races until their account balances are current. During the current fiscal year, we also sent letters to horsemen with overdraft accounts asking them to add funds to their accounts. As of this report date, over \$60,000 has been collected on these accounts. We hope that these processes will eliminate most of the delinquent balances.

Current Status: Resolved.

# MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS (PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS, CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

# 2010-1 Overdraft Horsemen Accounts

<u>Condition</u>: During the audit we noted that at March 31, 2010, the Bookkeeper Account has \$185,830 of overdraft accounts.

Recommendation: P&N recommends that management implement a policy to limit overdraft accounts and to perform regular review of overdraft accounts. This review should be documented. Management should also review the existing overdraft accounts and determine a source of funding to reimburse the Bookkeeper Account.

Management Response and Corrective Action: We concur with the recommendation. We have the ability to ask racing stewards to scratch a horse from a race if an owner has an overdraft account. The steward's compliance with our request has prompted a positive response from owners to fund their accounts. We will continue to monitor the situation and will continue to ask the stewards to prohibit delinquent owners from starting horses in future races until their account balances are current. We hope that this process will eliminate most of the delinquent balances.

Current Year Status: Resolved.